

PAY AT ONCE.
If this is marked with a blue
pencil it shows that your sub-
scription is due (or will be)
at the end of this month
and must be paid at once or
your Avalanche will be stop-
ped.

Crawford Avalanche



Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XLIV

T. N. T.

AN EXPLOSION OF PEDIGREED TRUTH.

Notes of the Grayling Schools.
That Familiar Feeling.
It was our
Original intention
To draw a drab
But vivid word picture
In deep black and dull gray
Of "The Return."
But everyone knows
What it was like,
So
Why bother?

School Facts.

Miss E. Henry of Crystal Falls will teach music and drawing in Miss Park's place.

The Class rooms have been redecorated.

Frederick School children were examined last week by Miss Walton. It was found that 16 out of 80 were 10% under weight.

Miss Walton will be in her office from 8:30 to 10:15 a.m., 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Starting Wednesday the underweight children will be fed milk and graham crackers twice a day. Milk comes from Beaver Creek and is tested before using.

Bobby Foster, Ed. and Ralph Jungmann, Dorothy LaBrash, Gustis Myers have returned after being ill for a number of weeks.

The Athletic association after paying its current bills came out even—but it must have money to continue athletics. The Basket Ball teams are very much in need of suits and shoes. Athletics can only be continued by the support of the public. Turn out when games are on.

Grayling H. S. defeated Cheboygan High School to the tune of 24 and 8. Very fast team work was shown by Grayling hoboes throughout the game. Cheboygan started by running a score of 6 to Grayling's 1; then Grayling's superior shooting and fast passing

soon told on the Cheboygan five. The score of the first half was 9 and 6, in favor of Grayling. The second half was an easy victory Cheboygan scoring only twice to Grayling's 13 points.

Couch Morrow's hoboes are in fine shape for the Wolverine game Friday night, and expect to come home VICTORIOUS.

THE LYCEUM COURSE—JANUARY 16, ARTHUR IRWIN, MAGICIAN AND IMPERSONATOR. We told you the last one was to be better and it was—wasn't it? Well this is to be still better. NOTE—SPECIAL RATES FOR CHILDREN ON THIS NIGHT ONLY. Take advantage of this.

New fire extinguishers have been filled and placed in position. One on each floor.

A skating rink will be made on the school grounds. Persons using it will have to obey the rules.

Junior Red Cross donated \$15 for the Milk Fund. The Womans Club and Goodwill Fellowship Club donated \$10.

Four prizes were awarded in the month of December to Helen Jane Behkile, Eleanor Land, Helen Pond, Nels Olson for being the best spellers.

Examinations begin Jan. 25. Second semester begins Jan. 30.

Make your shoes fit your feet—not your feet fit your shoes.

Let your monthly report card show how high you stand.

When you're hungry between meals eat a glass of water.

Health is wealth. Be a Bank President!

Laughing is far better exercise than kicking.

Long nights of sleep mean long years of health.

This should be the age of the thermometer, not the speedometer.

School spirit did you say! How's this? One of the Senior girls (who are supposed to set example for the rest), gave a theatre party Friday on the night of the basket ball game.

Spice.

As a rule a man's a fool

When it's hot he wants it cool

When it's cool he wants it hot

Always wanting what is not.

LADIES does it sound familiar?

Teacher: "Almer, can you give me a sentence containing the word indis-

position?"



Almer Smith a fighter: "Yes ma'am When you want to fight, you stand in dis position." (He gave illustrious illustration.)

Max Landsberg: "Who is in power

in Russia?"

Miss Gideon: "According to the paper the party that opposed the committee that overthrew the group that rebelled against those who defeated the counter revolution, but I didn't see the late extra."

BOTH HIGH SCHOOL AND INDEPENDENTS EASY VICTORS.

Fast Cheboygan Team Bow to their Superiors—G. H. S.

A pleasant surprise to Grayling friends Sunday was the receipt that morning of announcements of the marriage of Mrs. Elvira Underhill to Mr. Edward W. Creque, Jr. of Flint, that occurred in Detroit on October 29th. Their wedding had been kept a secret since that time, only close relatives knowing of the affair.

Mrs. Creque is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen, and the widow of the late Charles Newell Underhill. She was born in Grayling and always made her home here except for a short time she spent in Detroit. For the past several years she was engaged as linotype operator in this office, leaving last autumn to attend business college at Ypsilanti, later going to Detroit where she secured a position as linotype operator. She has a very agreeable and cheery disposition and will make an admirable mate for the husband she has chosen.

Mr. Creque has been coming to Grayling for the past few summers, his father, E. W. Creque Sr., of Flint, having built a cabin on a pretty spot on the main stream of the AuSable, where they have come each summer for recreation. Two summers ago the romance of the young couple began that culminated in their marriage last October. The groom is a young man of splendid habits and fine training and is very much admired by those who have met him in and about Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. Creque have rented a bungalow at 5235 Canton Ave., Detroit where they are at home to their friends.

The Avalanche joins with the many friends of the happy young couple in extending congratulations and wishing them many years of happiness.

Grayling-Bay City Game.

The game between the Bay City

Industrials and Grayling Independents started out with a rush and at the end of the first half the score board registered 10 and 6 in the independent favor. It looked at this time as though Grayling would have to work to keep ahead but in the second frame the locals completely outplayed the Bay Cityans. Our boys were in fine form and with Thompson at his usual stand and Morrow, made a formidable barrier to the visitor's basket. 24 and 8 was the final score.

The visiting team—the Bay City Industrials were former stars of the Eastern and Western High of that place and came to Grayling with the reputation of being Bay City's fastest team.

STALLS FOR FARMERS' HORSES.

Farmers need not hesitate to drive horses to Grayling for fear there will be no barn room. The Jorgenson livery is open with stalls for 18 horses. Come to back door.

Office always warm.

Farmers are urged to make Grayling their headquarters for all their business.

(Signed) Grayling Board of Trade.

I will be in my former office at the B. A. Coolay store Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 18th to 20th, to look after your optical needs. My rapidly growing practice in Pontiac makes it difficult to leave same even temporarily, but I feel under obligation to the people of the North, hence these semi-annual visits. If you are already a patient and need further work, notify me if possible at my Pontiac office in advance the probable day you will come. It will save valuable time as I can then bring your record card.

C. J. Hathaway,
13-22-4. Exclusive Optometrist.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 2

Farm Bureau Notes

R. D. BAILEY
County Agricultural Agent

Wood Ashes.

Save 'em. Keep them dry. They are highly valuable for their lime and potash. Next spring, put them thin on the garden after it is plowed. Work them into the soil while fitting it. Waste not, want not.

Soot.

Save it to apply to flowers and shrubbery next spring. It is a high nitrogenous fertilizer. We waste too much of many things.

Best Farm Tool.

In the farming of tomorrow, the best farm implement will be the brain.—Vivian.

Once Well Done Twice Done.

"When we build, let us think that we build forever. Let it not be for the present delight, nor for the present use alone. Let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when these stones will be held secure because our hands have touched them, and that men will say, as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them, 'See, this our fathers did for us.' Ruskin.

Good Clover Seed is Scarce—Get Yours Early.

Buy your seed early or you are going to find good seed mighty hard to get. This is the advice the Michigan State Farm Bureau department has for farm bureau members. Markets are going up right along and it is the opinion of the department that there are scarcely enough stocks of good clover and alsike to go around. Ninety per cent of the timothy crop has left the producer and is now in strong terminal hands, and those concerns may be depended upon to take all the traffic will bear.

U. S. Department of Agriculture figures show the American clover crop to be 30 per cent under the 1920 yield.

Favorable Agricultural Outlook for 1922.

In a telegram to the editor of a western agricultural paper, Secretary Henry C. Wallace made the following encouraging statement:

"The agricultural outlook for 1922 is favorable. We should see marked improvement over conditions as they have existed this year. Time will be required for full recovery, but we have reached the bottom and are on the upgrade. The most important things farmers should work for are the perfection of their co-operative selling organizations with a view to putting the marketing of farm products on a thoroughly sound business basis, and the careful study of needs of the consumer and intelligent adjustment of production to these needs."

Bull to Lend.

I have the chance to let some progressive farmer in this county take free of charge, a high class, registered purebred Holstein bull, for two years. No strings tied to this proposition. It is on the square.

If we keep on passing the buck, and trying to let the other fellow keep the bull our stock will be worse than it is.

Probably Not a Scrub.

The Holstein cow, Segris Pietertje, Prospect 221846, at six years of age, has made the largest amount of milk ever produced in a year by any cow of any breed.

Now Hold Your Breath!

This cow made 37384.1 pounds of milk containing 1445.9 pounds of butter in one year by official test.

The average Michigan farmer cow averages 150 pounds of butter per year.

No wonder we farmers are hard up!

Of course you say: "We cannot afford such good stock."

The New York Central Lines are offering the free loan of a magnificent registered purebred, and I can't find anyone to take him.

Can you beat it?

Farmers' Week.

At Agricultural College, Jan. 30 to Feb. 3.

Can not a few farmers from our county go? Can not a few farmers send their sons? The week is filled with practical, helpful things for farmers.

The attendance increases each year.

After once attending you feel a new interest in, and respect for, farming.

Some Interesting Facts.

A study of 212 farms (Lenawee County, Michigan) made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1918 shows that it pays to have high producing cows.

On farms having receipts of \$40 and less per cow the labor income was.....\$ 245
from \$60 to \$80 per cow the labor income was..... 400
Over \$80 per cow the labor income was..... 1,053

Nor Does Too Small a Farm Pay.

(U. S. Department of Agriculture Study in Lenawee County, Michigan, 1918.)

Farmer Seldom Wins Taking Seed Chances.

Gambling on seed purchases shows only meager returns for farmers when the gamble succeeds, and tremendous losses when it fails as it usually does, says the State Farm Bureau. Gambling in seed is brought about by men waiting until the last minute to get their seed. Too often they have to take what no one else cared for.

The farm bureau says that if farmers buy their seed now and assure themselves of the best, seed that is adapted, weed free and will grow, price is the small consideration. If a man buys now, planning to seed 10 pounds to the acre and the price of seed goes up \$3 a bushel, he gains 50 cents an acre; if it drops \$3 he loses 50 cents an acre—a negligible sum but he has real seed in his barn. That is the important item.

If a man waits and gets the tail end seed offerings, often imported or southern grown, seed infested and unadapted, he is in for trouble. If he pays \$10 to \$15 a bushel for such stuff and sows it 10 pounds to the acre, he lets himself in for a possible loss of \$2.50 per acre on seed, not to mention the loss of the expected crop and his time and labor.

Good seed promises to be scarce the coming season says the farm bureau, pointing out that in face of an annual consumption of 120,000,000 pounds of clover seed we have but \$2,000,000 in sight. Good, adapted seed is the one crop insurance that a farmer has. It assures him of a full stand if conditions are even fair, a clean crop and one that won't winter kill.

Daily Market Report.

Two-page daily market report on potatoes can be seen by anyone, any business day, at the county agent's office, over Grayling Post Office.

Barn Plans.

Five large books of splendid barn plans can be seen at the county agent's office.

Look 'em over. Get out some timber this winter. Remodel the old barn, or build new next summer.

Then plant a large acreage.

Give it extra good care.

Fill up the barn and feed more

(Continued to last page.)

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

ATTENTION, FORD OWNERS

Ford parts, like most everything else worth while, are counterfeited. The manufacturers of these imitation parts are obviously not as interested as we are in maintaining the high standard of quality and the complete satisfaction of Ford owners. Imitation parts are manufactured to sell at the highest possible rate of profit and the grades of steel used are consequently not the same high quality, specially heat-treated alloy steels specified in Ford formulas for the manufacture of GENUINE FORD PARTS. Don't be misled—Insist upon GENUINE FORD PARTS made by the Ford Motor Company. By so doing you will get from 35 to 100 per cent more wear from them, and you will pay the lowest possible cost—the same everywhere.

50% of Genuine FORD Parts Retail for Less than 10c Each

Ask for Parts Price List

When your Ford car, truck or Fordson tractor needs attention, call on the following authorized Ford dealer, who is properly equipped, employs competent mechanics, and uses Genuine Ford and Fordson parts in all repair work.

Ford Sales and Service

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Mich.

The New LIGHT-SIX

Prices Reduced Effective January 7th

Touring.....	\$1045

<tbl_r

STATE NEWS

Kalamazoo—Sewer construction work to give employment to about 100 heads of families will be started here in February, as the result of action taken by the city commission.

Holland—Walter Larson, 52, and Charles Conklin, 45, both farmers living near Pearle, south of Fennville, were killed instantly when their automobile was struck by a fast Pere Marquette freight train Jan. 3.

Lansing—Charges that some of the indigents receiving aid through the city poor department have property assessed as high as \$4,000 have been made, following an investigation by the Ingham County supervisors.

Muskegon—The Muskegon Traction and Lighting company, which won its fight here against the jitney busses, will serve the city with jitney busses after a short survey, as a means of getting its lines with passengers.

Flint—Headed by Thomas Colladay, ex-service man, and C. O. Hetchler, prominent business man, and one woman, Mrs. Clara McCollum, school teacher, seven applications for the Flint postmastership have been filed in Washington.

Kalamazoo.—The late Rt. Rev. F. A. O'Brien, D. D., former dean of St. Augustine's parish, left an estate of \$17,500. Father O'Brien named his sister, Sister M. Raphael O'Brien, a member of the Order of St. Joseph, as his sole beneficiary.

Corunna—James Oliver Turwood, Owosso author, has begun suit against the Peninsular Insurance Company of Grand Rapids to recover \$9,000 which he says he paid the "company last month for 150 shares of stock. He charges that fraud was practiced in obtaining the investment.

Escanaba—Announcement by the L. Stephenson Co., that a night shift will be started and notice of additional men needed at the Northwestern Co-Operative & Lumber Co., two of Delta County's largest lumber concerns threw an optimistic light on lumber conditions in this county.

Traverse City—There is less protection for women in the United States today than there is for a jack rabbit." Mel Trotter of Grand Rapids, founder of 67 rescue missions, told an audience of several hundred commercial travelers, Rotarians and chamber of commerce members here.

Holly—Harry Leah, treasurer of Groveland township, was killed instantly when a car in which he was riding with Jess Smith, of Groveland, turned turtle on the Dixie highway, two miles north of Holly. A broken radius rod caused the accident. Smith, who was driving, was unharmed.

Kalamazoo—Relatives here of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Carpenter of Terre Haute, Ind., who were found dead in their home in that city last week, have gone to assist in probing the cause of their deaths. A bottle containing liquor, believed by officers to be "moonshine," was found in their room.

Battle Creek—Mrs. Minnie Collier, 56, temporarily insane, committed suicide with a razor owned by her husband, Charles Collier, well known Pennfield farmer. Mrs. Collier has grieved for three years for her son, Ralph, who was killed in 1918, while acting as an instructor in the United States aviation corps.

Flint—The Dort Motor Car company is made defendant in a \$50,000 damage suit brought by Lucian A. Greer for the death of his six-year-old son Roy, who was killed on March 23 by a Dort company truck driven by M. V. Horrick. Horrick, according to the bill, was traveling 30 miles an hour when he hit the lad.

Kalamazoo—Abram Hill of Schoolcraft, whom masked robbers beat in order to compel him to reveal the hidden hiding place of his money, and who died a few days afterwards, left an estate of \$50,000. Of this amount more than \$40,000 is personal property, and it was these securities the bandits believed were secreted in the Hill home.

Onaway—The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Parker, of Onaway, was burned, probably fatally, when her clothing caught fire from an open stove near which she was playing. When the mother discovered the accident, the child's clothes were a mass of flames. She rushed the little one to a snowbank to smother the flames. The mother was badly burned about the hands and arms.

Cedar Springs—Word of the death in San Diego, Calif., of Colonel L. M. Sellars, former publisher of the Cedar Springs Clipper, was received here Jan. 4.—Colonel Sellars, a Fremont voter, was a life-long Republican, a veteran of the Civil war and for 50 years published a weekly newspaper here. He sold his interests last winter because of failing health. He was one of the most picturesque figures in state politics.

Adrian—The first use of condemnation proceedings to acquire land for park purposes that has actually gone through to a jury trial since the creation of the state park commission resulted in a victory for the state. About 100 acres of land fronting on Wappeler lake, on the border line of Lenawee and Jackson counties, and including the picturesque "Cedar Hill" was found to be necessary for the public benefit by a jury before Judge Hart, and damages of \$10,000 were awarded the property owners. The land will be used as a state public park site.

Benton Harbor—The steamers City of Mackinac II and City of Alpena II, purchased by the Graham & Morton Transportation Co. from the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co. of Detroit, reached port here Jan. 1, after having fought a stiff gale almost all of the 600 miles around the lakes. It was the first time that two big sidewheelers ever had made so extended a trip so late in the season. The two vessels will be christened City of Saugatuck and City of Holland. The Chicago-Saugatuck line will be operated during the coming season.

POWERS ABOLISH UNDER-SEA WAR

NEW POLICY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW OUTLAWS SUB ATTACKS ON TRADE SHIPS.

AGREEMENT IS NOW EFFECTIVE

All Other Nations Invited to Join in Declaration Barring Use of Submarines in Warfare.

Washington—The five greatest naval powers of the world decreed as between themselves, abolition of submarine warfare against merchant ships.

To purge the seas forever of this hidden menace to peaceful folk and ships, the world is asked to subscribe to the decree as a new principle of international law.

As adopted Jan. 5 by the naval committee of the arms conference, the resolution, proposed by Elihu Root and amended by Arthur J. Balfour, to become immediately effective between the five signatory powers, runs as follows:

"The signatory powers recognize the practical impossibility of using submarines as commerce destroyers without violating, as they were violated in the recent war of 1914-1918, the requirements universally accepted by civilized nations for the protection of the lives of neutrals and non-combatants, and to the end that the prohibition of the use of submarines as commerce destroyers shall be universally accepted as a part of the law of nations, they now accept that prohibition as henceforth binding as between themselves, and they invite all other nations to adhere thereto."

Action of the committee is final so far as the conference and the five naval powers are concerned. The conference merely will give formal ratification to the anti-submarine pact when the five-power treaty in which it will be incorporated comes up in open session.

The naval committee also adopted the first Root proposal to declare, in simplest terms to the rules of international law applying to merchant vessels, their full application to submarines and the invitation of the five powers to all other nations to join in the declaration. This proposal already had been tentatively agreed to, but as returned to the full committee by the drafting committee headed by Mr. Root, which put it in final shape, it was divided into two distinct parts and thus approved for incorporation in the five-power treaty.

ANALYSIS SHOWS POISON LIQUOR

One Man Held on Charge of Causing Youth's Death.

Ann Arbor—Dr. Herbert Emerson has completed an examination of the contents of the stomach of Raymond Fletcher, 17-year-old boy found dead in an automobile New Year's morning. He found alcohol coming from the liquor which the boy drank, a small quantity of fusel oil, and traces of wood alcohol.

George Rogoch is under arrest awaiting trial in the circuit court charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Fletcher. According to statements filed with the prosecuting attorney, it was Rogoch who sold the liquor which is alleged to have caused the boy's death.

CAPPER BUYS MICHIGAN PAPER

Farmer Publication Taken Over With Others by Kansas Senator.

Cleveland, O.—United States Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, has purchased a controlling interest in the Lawrence Publishing company, which publishes the Ohio Farmer, the Michigan Farmer and the Pennsylvania Farmer. D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against the measure at the last session.

HOUGHTON IS ENVOY TO BERLIN

New York Congressman Is First Representative Since War.

Washington—President Harding has appointed Congressman Alanson B. Houghton, of New York, to be the first United States ambassador to Berlin since the great war. Ambassador Houghton's home is at Corning, N. Y. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., in 1863, is married, and has four children. He is a glass manufacturer and has served two terms in congress.

State Set for Soldier Bonus.

Washington—Chairman Fordney, of the house ways and means committee, at the reconvening of congress has the stage set for enactment of the soldiers' bonus within six weeks. Senator McCumber, who succeeds the late Senator Penrose as head of the senate committee, is determined the bonus bill will not meet with defeat again in the upper body, despite opposition of President Harding. Light wine and beer taxes will be urged to meet the bonus payments.

20 Indicted in Booze Conspiracy.

New York—Accused of conspiracy to defraud the government by issuing false withdrawal permits involving \$15,000,000 worth of liquors, Harold L. Hart, former federal prohibition enforcement director for New York state and once city judge of Binghamton, N. Y.; two of his assistants and a number of alleged fake drug concerns have been indicted by federal grand jury. The indictments, numbering 20, were made public by the United States attorney.

Grand Rapids—Proposals of State prison authorities to parole Tod Leon, bank robber, from Marquette, for services rendered in the recent plot there, have met with a storm of protest from Grand Rapids residents. The city commission passed a resolution strenuously opposing Leon's release. A canvas of 50 local citizens showed all opposed to Leon's parole. Leon was convicted of robbing the Grandville Avenue Branch of the Grand Rapids Savings Bank in September 1918. Jad Merhige and Ally Hamden, his associates, were also convicted.

SENATOR PENROSE LAID TO REST AT PRIVATE FUNERAL



SENATOR BOIES PENROSE

Washington—The nomination of Henry P. Fletcher, under-secretary of state, to be ambassador to Belgium, announced in the White House last week.

Chicago Council Asks for Beer.

Chicago—The city council adopted a resolution petitioning Congress and the state legislature to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer. The vote was 51 to 6.

Mayor Cuts Own Salary \$500.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon cut his own salary \$500 in his economy campaign by which he expected to save \$16,000 in the next two years by salary reductions alone.

Freight on Grain Products Cut.

New York—16 1/2 per cent freight rate reduction on hay and grain products for trans-Mississippi territory was made effective Jan. 7. The new rate was ordered last month by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Public Debt Reduced \$180,000,000.

Washington—A reduction in the public debt of more than \$180,000,000 during December has been announced by the treasury. The total debt on December 31 was \$23,438,984,351 as compared with \$23,619,085,725 on November 30.

Naval Officer Commits Suicide.

Los Angeles—Lieut. John Eberwine, officer on the destroyer tender, Melville, was found dead in his quarters on that vessel with a bullet wound in his body. Fellow officers said he had been despondent. He was one of several hundred officers who would suffer loss of rank as a result of changes recently ordered in the Navy.

Moonshine Blast Kills Sisters.

Cairo, Ill.—Marie Hogan, 17 years old, and Gladys Hogan, nine, sisters, were burned to death in a fire which police attributed to the explosion of a still. The home of Dennis E. Hogan, father of the girls, a grocer, was destroyed. A still and several jugs of moonshine were found in the ruins. Hogan and his wife and three small children escaped.

Root's Wine Cellar Raided.

Utica, N. Y.—A reward of \$1,000 advertised in local papers for the arrest and conviction of thieves, who recently robbed the residence of Elihu Root on College hill, Clinton, discloses the fact that the thieves took from the house a choice stock of wines, some of which were of great age and rare vintage. The stock is said to amount to many thousands of dollars.

New York Bars "Demi-Virgin" Pfly.

New York—The A. H. Woods production, "The Demi Virgin," was ordered withdrawn from the stage, when Justice Wagner denied the producer an injunction against John F. Gilchrist, restraining the latter from revoking the license of the Eltinge Theater, where the show is being played. The play had been declared "immoral" by Chief City Magistrate McDado.

Alienist Says Burch Is Sane.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Arthur C. Burch, on trial for the alleged murder of J. Bolton Kennedy, acts as if he were pretending that he does not want to be thought insane, but really wants that thing to happen," according to testimony of Dr. Thomas J. Orbison, alienist, called by the prosecution in rebuttal. Dr. Orbison declared he failed to find the "slightest symptom" of insanity in the defendant.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Capping the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

Twenty-six of the 49 representatives answered the query. Sixteen replied they now favored passage of such a bill in some form, three indicated they were undecided and seven declared they still were against such a measure.

Representatives who replied they now favored such a bill are: George H. Miller, of Kent county; Aaron W. Miles, of Big Rapids; Irvin Chase, of Elvert, Mich.; Joseph E. Watson, of Bronson; Fred Wade, of Saugatuck; D. A. Green of Pontiac; Simon D. Bryan, of Charlotte. Each of these men voted against such a measure.

Following the riot in Marquette prison recently led by "Gypsy Bob" Harper, Brown sent out a questionnaire to 49 members of the legislature who voted against the death penalty at the last session of the legislature. Reviewing the prison outbreak, the question was asked: "Would you at this time, be for or against capital punishment?"

</

GIRL HAD PAINFUL TIMES

Mother—Read This Letter and Statement Which Follows

Portland, Indiana.—"I was troubled with irregularity and constipation and would often have to lie down because of pain. One Sunday my aunt was visiting us and she said her girls took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got well, so mother said she would let me try it. It is doing me good and I praise it highly. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial." —SYLVIA NEWTON, R. R. 3, Portland, Indiana.

Mother.—You should carefully guard your daughter's health. Advise her of the danger which comes from standing around with cold or wet feet, from lifting heavy articles, or overworking. Do not let her overstrain.

If she complains of headache, pains in back or lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, give her careful attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for your daughter to take, as it is especially adapted to relieve just such symptoms. Remember it contains nothing that can injure and can be taken in safety.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL BANLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.



Vaseline

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

PETROLEUM JELLY

For sores, broken blisters, burns, cuts and all skin irritations. Also innumerable toilet uses. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESTERBROUGH MFG. CO.
(INCORPORATED)
State Street New York

CURES COLDS — LA GRIPPE
in 24 Hours MILL'S
in 3 Days
CASCARA QUININE

STANDARD remedy world over. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.
At All Druggists—30 Cents
W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT



The Union army lost 2,984 men in the battle of Bull Run; the Confederate army lost 1,981.

Without enthusiasm nothing very great can be accomplished.

NAME "AYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear, If You See the Safety "Ayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Ayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Ayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

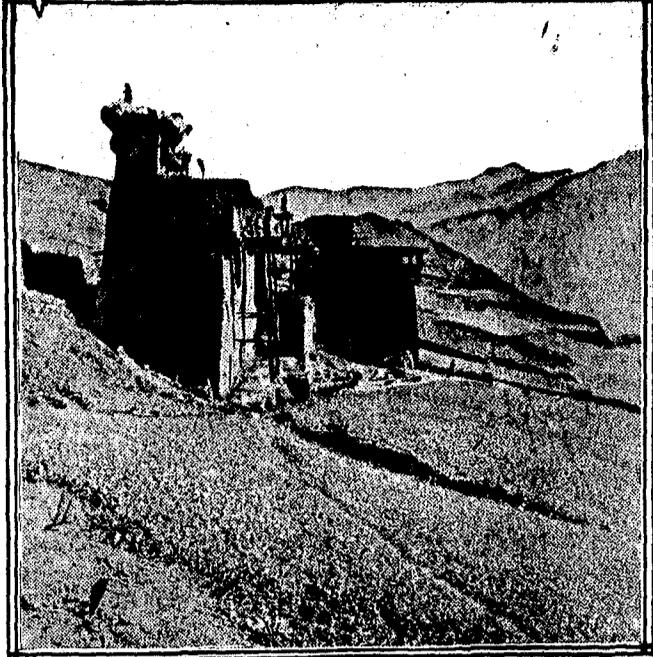
A barber never asks if a razor pulls unless he knows it doesn't.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION
Hot water Sure Relief
6 BEL-LANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

MURINE Night and Morning, Healthy Eyes. Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they tire, itch, Smart or burn, if sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes, Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

What Tibet Is Like



Tibetan Houses in Robber-Infested Bad Lands.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington D. C.)

Few countries are more isolated than Tibet with the huge bulk of China hemming it in on the east, the world's greatest rampart of mountains to the south and west, and vast desert expanses to the north. Behind these bulwarks Tibet has existed for centuries, inhospitable to the knocking of modern ideas; and it is today, therefore, in institutions and customs, one of the most primitive of the larger continental countries which have any semblance of governmental machinery. Buddhism seems to have been the only one of the great forces molding the outside world which made itself felt behind Tibet's towering mountains; and even that force, having once gained success, has been almost swallowed up in the devil worship which is the last religion that the Tibetans themselves have evolved.

Until a few years ago the West knew practically nothing of Tibet except the rather doubtful information brought to the outside world by a few adventurous travelers of the middle ages. Explorer after explorer during the past century was turned back with but a fleeting glimpse of the edge of the unknown land, usually where the members of the family eat and sleep.

Few Comforts in the Home.

The comforts in such homes are very meager. In few establishments is there even the semblance of a bed. In the ordinary houses "going to bed" means merely loosening the girdle, opening the sheepskin garment, and curling up on the floor with the feet toward the stove, which is an essential feature of all habitations in this high, cold country.

The stove is built of mud, with a fireplace below and a hole in the top into which pots may be set for cooking. It is usually found on one side of the living room, and the members of the family, on retiring for the night, range themselves in a fan-shaped group about it.

Families possessing domestic animals share their houses with them. In two-story houses the lower floor is the stable, and through it the living quarters are reached. In some one-story houses the front portion is given up to the animals, while the family lives in the rear.

The two principal foods of the Tibetans, "tsamba" and "butter tea" seem to a westerner neither appetizing nor nourishing, but in spite of a cheerful climate the mountaineers manage to keep sturdy on them. Tsamba is made by parching barley and then grinding it into a sort of emergency ration, which on mixture with moisture is ready to eat. When Tibetans are on journeys or are wandering about with their flocks and herds, they carry tsamba in small leather bags inside their coats, thus always having at hand the materials for a hearty meal.

In preparing the other principal article of their diet the Tibetans first make a strong liquid by boiling the coarse Chinese tea which they prize most highly. The concoction is strained into a churn and to it are added a lump of butter, more or less stale, and a handful of salt. The queer mixture is then churned into an emulsion. The resulting liquid is neither tea, soup nor gravy but to an occidental is a sort of indifferent mixture of all of them.

Original Condensers of Milk.

The Tibetans of this region were probably the original users of condensed milk in the form of dry lumps, for they have prepared this article of food for many centuries. Fresh milk is poured into a churn which is never washed and the liquid therefore comes into contact with the germs incrusted walls of the container. It is then churned and the butter is extracted. After the butter is extracted the milk is boiled in a large iron pot until it reaches the consistency of thick syrup. It is then poured out in a thin sheet and allowed to dry, after which it is broken into small pieces and stored.

The lumps often become as hard as stone, and to eat them dry is out of the question. The nomads solve the problem by substituting the dry milk for tea, soaking it in their butter tea. It thus becomes softened to some extent and can be chewed.

The marriage customs of the people of Tibet present a peculiar combination of monogamy, polygamy, and polyandry—the last particularly characteristic of the country, though monogamy is actually the prevailing system.

The farmers of the lower valleys live in substantial houses of mud

Tremendous Mountain Panorama.

The view from the summits of some of the passes that must be traversed in traveling about this marvelously rugged country can hardly be surpassed anywhere in the world. The panorama for hundreds of miles on a clear day is one of countless high peaks interspersed with greater snow masses that exceed in height the topsmost pinnacles of all other continents.

Below timber line are some fine forests, and the Alpine-like flowers of the short summer are exceedingly beautiful. Here and there among the mountains are clear, sparkling lakes, their waters so cold that in most of them fish cannot live.

Many of the Tibetans are nomads, tending flocks of sheep and yak on the uplands, and living in black, yak-hair tents. In those valleys which are low enough to permit the maturing of grain, other Tibetans practice a rude sort of agriculture.

In spite of the cold winters the tent is the year-around home of the nomads, and they seldom even enter a house. As the snow melts on the upper slopes of the mountains in the spring, they follow their herds upward from the valleys in its train, until in mid-summer they are living far up in the highlands and on the sides of the peaks. When winter begins to set in they make the reverse journey, going down to the valleys only as fast as the descending snow line drives them.

The farmers of the lower valleys live in substantial houses of mud

THE OREGON TREATY

It was 75 years ago that the Oregon treaty was signed. Three-quarters of a century ago the United States was nearly at war for a third time with its ancient Revolutionary foe over the question of the northwestern boundary of the United States. A popular rallying cry was: "Fifty-four forty or fight!"

Oregon territory secured to the United States by virtue of the Louisiana

purchase, 1803, then included all that is now the state of Washington and much disputed territory north of the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

The boundary matter is such ancient history that today, from Vancouver to the Great Lakes, there is not a single international fortification.

Order Out of Confusion.

One of Washington's most valuable characteristics was the faculty of bringing order out of confusion.—Hawthorne.

Oregon territory secured to the United States by virtue of the Louisiana

CONDENSED CLASSICS

THE CRISIS

By WINSTON CHURCHILL

Condensation by
William Howard Taft, ex-President
of the United States

If Winston Churchill did not succeed in his attempt to become governor of New Jersey, he has had a quite different result in his appeal to the suffrage of American readers. His books have appealed to the public in increasing numbers as the years have gone by, beginning with "The Celebrity" in 1898, and "Richard Carvel" in 1900. He wrote under a pen name for the favor he has received in "The Crisis," 1901, and "The Crossing," 1904. "Consiston," 1906; "Mr. Crewe's Career," 1908; "A Modern Chronicle," 1910; "The Inside of the Cup," 1913; "A Far Country," 1915; "The Dwelling Place of Light," 1917, show his continued vitality.

The universities have shown the approval of his honest purpose and growing power by giving him an honorary A. M., a Litt. D., and an LL. D. He has a beautiful summer home at the colony of artists and folk of "etters at Winkles," N. J., or Cornish, N. H. (where he is, I suppose, when you go to the railroad station, the other end of town, the post office). There President Wilson spent one of his sadly interrupted vacations in the author's house, Harlakenden Hall.

THE scene is laid chiefly in St. Louis, between 1857 and 1865.

Stephen Brice, of the Brahmin class of Boston, after his father's business failure and death, came with his mother to St. Louis, there to study and practice law in the office of his father's friend, Judge Silas Whipple.

Virginia Carvel, the only child of Colonel Comyn Carvel, was beautiful and distinguished. The colonel was of an old Maryland family.

He was the leading dry goods merchant of St. Louis and a rich man. He meets Lincoln again. Lincoln invites him and invites him to become his aid.

The story closes with the visit of Virginia to Lincoln at the White House, for the pardon of Colfax.

Colonel Carvel, the only child of Colonel Comyn Carvel, was beautiful and distinguished. The colonel was of an old Maryland family.

Stephen Brice, the son of a rich widow, was Virginia's cousin. He ran ruse horses, he fought gamecocks. He had heard of the circumstances.

Stephen Brice is almost too perfect. The author speaks feelingly of the anxiety of novelists to avoid this danger. Virginia's character is perhaps better done, because easier to endow with attractive failings. Judge Whipple and Colonel Carvel are admirably drawn.

The story weaves in an accurate and valuable description of the causes of the war and of the kind of people that fought the war. St. Louis, the confluence of the two streams of Western immigration from the North and the South, was the place to study the mixing but conflicting elements of our people before the Civil war. It was the author's home. He reveals their faults and their virtues with impartial pen. He maintains the just balance. He is a good and really takes the Lincoln view of the contest, which, as he truly says, has now become the American view both North and South.

The picture of Lincoln is inspiring. The glimpses of Sherman, Grant and Lyon are vivid and true to life.

The book is written in a most entertaining style. It is charming and sustained in its interest as a love story. It is a great historical novel.

Condensed from "The Crisis" by Winston Churchill, copyright, 1917, by The American Company. Used by permission of author and publisher.

Copyright, 1919, by The Post Publishing Co. (The Boston Post). Copyright in the United Kingdom, the Dominions, its Colonies and Dependencies, under the copyright act, by the Post Publishing Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. All rights reserved.

The events of the story sport with the natural antagonism, in tradition and conviction, of the Puritan Stephen Brice and the Lady of the Cavaliers, Virginia Carvel. They met first at a slave market. A beautiful quadriga is put up for sale. With all his savings of \$900 Brice determines to buy the girl from a life of shame with an intending bidder and then free her. Virginia, through Colfax, also bids for the girl to use her as a maid. Brice, in sympathy for the pleading mother of the slave, persists in his purpose, and to Virginia's great disgust, outbids the other two, and magistrates him for a spirit of sacrifice in his interest.

Clarence Colfax, the son of a rich widow, was Virginia's cousin. He ran ruse horses, he fought gamecocks. He had heard of the circumstances.

Stephen Brice is almost too perfect. The author speaks feelingly of the anxiety of novelists to avoid this danger. Virginia's character is perhaps better done, because easier to endow with attractive failings. Judge Whipple and Colonel Carvel are admirably drawn.

The story weaves in an accurate and valuable description of the causes of the war and of the kind of people that fought the war. St. Louis, the confluence of the two streams of Western immigration from the North and the South, was the place to study the mixing but conflicting elements of our people before the Civil war. It was the author's home. He reveals their faults and their virtues with impartial pen. He maintains the just balance. He is a good and really takes the Lincoln view of the contest, which, as he truly says, has now become the American view both North and South.

The picture of Lincoln is inspiring.

The glimpses of Sherman, Grant and Lyon are vivid and true to life.

The book is written in a most entertaining style. It is charming and sustained in its interest as a love story.

It is a great historical novel.

Condensed from "The Crisis" by Winston Churchill, copyright, 1917, by The American Company. Used by permission of author and publisher.

Copyright, 1919, by The Post Publishing Co. (The Boston Post). Copyright in the United Kingdom, the Dominions, its Colonies and Dependencies, under the copyright act, by the Post Publishing Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. All rights reserved.

The events of the story sport with the natural antagonism, in tradition and conviction, of the Puritan Stephen Brice and the Lady of the Cavaliers, Virginia Carvel. They met first at a slave market. A beautiful quadriga is put up for sale. With all his savings of \$900 Brice determines to buy the girl from a life of shame with an intending bidder and then free her. Virginia, through Colfax, also bids for the girl to use her as a maid. Brice, in sympathy for the pleading mother of the slave, persists in his purpose, and to Virginia's great disgust, outbids the other two, and magistrates him for a spirit of sacrifice in his interest.

Clarence Colfax, the son of a rich widow, was Virginia's cousin. He ran ruse horses, he fought gamecocks. He had heard of the circumstances.

Stephen Brice is almost too perfect. The author speaks feelingly of the anxiety of novelists to avoid this danger. Virginia's character is perhaps better done, because easier to endow with attractive failings. Judge Whipple and Colonel Carvel are admirably drawn.

The story weaves in an accurate and valuable description of the causes of the war and of the kind of people that fought the war. St. Louis, the confluence of the two streams of Western immigration from the North and the South, was the place to study the mixing but conflicting elements of our people before the Civil war. It was the author's home. He reveals their faults and their virtues with impartial pen. He maintains the just balance. He is a good and really takes the Lincoln view of the contest, which, as he truly says, has now become the American view both North and South.

The picture of Lincoln is inspiring.

The glimpses of Sherman, Grant and Lyon are vivid and true to life.

The book is written in a most entertaining style. It is charming and sustained in its interest as a love story.

It is a great historical novel.

Condensed from "The Crisis" by Winston Churchill, copyright, 1917, by The American Company. Used by permission of author and publisher.

Copyright, 1919, by The Post Publishing Co. (The Boston Post). Copyright in the United Kingdom, the Dominions, its Colonies and Dependencies, under the copyright act, by the Post Publishing Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. All rights reserved.

The events of the story sport with the natural antagonism, in tradition and conviction, of the Puritan Stephen Brice and the Lady of the Cavaliers, Virginia Carvel. They met first at a slave market. A beautiful quadriga is put up for sale. With all his savings of \$900 Brice determines to buy the girl from a life of shame with an intending bidder and then free her. Virginia, through Colfax, also bids for the girl to use her as a maid. Brice, in sympathy for the pleading mother of the slave, persists in his purpose, and to Virginia's great disgust, outbids the other two, and magistrates him for a spirit of sacrifice in his interest.

Clarence Colfax, the son of a rich widow, was Virginia's cousin. He ran ruse horses, he fought gamecocks. He had heard of the circumstances.

Stephen Brice is almost too perfect.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50
Outside of Crawford county and Keweenaw, per year	\$2.50

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922.

LOCAL NEWS

All set for a church day next Sunday. The M. E. Church welcomes you.

Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Howell have as their guests Mrs. Howell of Alma, mother of Dr. Howell.

The Delphian Chapter will meet at the School building next Tuesday evening, January 17. All members are urged to be present.

The Independent Basket Ball team had a game scheduled with Vanderbil to be played on the home floor Tuesday night but Vanderbil canceled the game for some reason.

Mrs. Melvin A. Bates is in Pontiac taking care of her grandchildren, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jerome, while the latter are attending the Auto Show in New York City. Mrs. Bates will be gone about three weeks.

The annual meeting of the Crawford County Chapter American Red Cross will be held in the Board of Trade room on Thursday, January 26th at 8:00 o'clock. This meeting is for everyone who is a member of the Red Cross and they are invited to be present.

A very pleasant evening was had by the Mistletoe "500" club last evening, when they were entertained at the home of Mrs. Earl Dawson. Mrs. Arnold Burrows held the highest score and Mrs. B. J. Conklin won consolation. Mrs. Dawson served delicious lunch.

Mrs. Minnie Kennelly, Deputy Great Commander of L. O. T. M. of West Branch is in the city in the interest of the local lodge. She expects to remain a week or more during which time she will assist the order with their floor work and other matters. Mrs. Kennelly is guest at the home of Mrs. John Matthiesen.

The T. S. T. club was entertained by Miss Nola Sheehy Tuesday evening, when the club enjoyed a social ride party to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gierke. Mrs. Edward King and Mrs. Clarence Brown held first and second highest scores, while Mrs. Kenneth McLeod won consolation. A two course lunch was served. Mrs. Elmer Rasmussen assisting the hostess. Everyone said they had a fine time.

STALLS FOR FARMERS' HORSES.

Farmers need not hesitate to drive horses to Grayling for fear there will be no barn room. The Jorgenson barn is open with stalls for 18 horses. Come to back door.

Office always warm.

Farmers are urged to make Grayling their headquarters for all their business.

(Signed.) Grayling Board of Trade.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Grayling convened at the Court House Jan. 9th.

Meeting called to order by President, Geo. N. Olson. Roll call of Trustees present, J. C. Burton, A. L. Roberts, Frank Sales, C. A. Canfield, and Harry Simpson. Trustees absent, None.

Minutes of the last regular meeting read and approved.

To the President and members of the Common Council of the Village of Grayling; Your committees on finance, claims and accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

O. M. Cody, Labor on Hosa House..... \$ 3.00

E. I. du Pon, De Nemours Co., 118 loads cinders 30¢ per load..... 35.40

Sailing Hanson Co., 2 shovels and lumber..... 2.35

Grayling Electric Co., Services Nov. and Dec., & Supplies

..... 293.85

Dr. Keyport & Howell, visit to M. Sutliff and W. Nelson..... 4.00

Julius Nelson, Payroll ending Dec. 10th, 1921..... \$224.00

Julius Nelson, Payroll ending Dec. 17th, 1921..... 200.05

Julius Nelson, Payroll ending Dec. 23rd, 1921..... 74.65

C. A. Canfield

Harry E. Simpson } Committee

Frank Sales

Moved and supported that the bills be allowed and an order be drawn on the Treasurer, for the same. Motion carried. Nay and yeas taken all trustees present voting yeas.

Contract of Grayling Electric Co. read. Contract rejected account of number of years specified in contract.

Will be acceptable if changed to read one year instead of three years.

Moved and supported that the salary of the Public Health Nurse be increased to \$135.00 per month. Village will appropriate one fourth or \$33.75 per month of this amount. Nay and Yeas taken. Yeas, A. L. Roberts, J. C. Burton, C. A. Canfield. Nays, Moved and supported we adjourned motion carried.

Chris Jenson,
Village Clerk.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF REBEKAH LODGE.

The local order of Rebekahs held their annual installation of officers at the I. O. O. F. Temple Monday evening. Following is the list of those installed in the various offices:

Noble Grand—Catherine Bowen.

Vice Grand—Amy Gothro.

Secretary—Margaret Jensen.

Treasurer—Mary Wilber.

Chaplain—Mae Ketzebeck.

R. S. to Noble Grand—Mabel Bra-

sie.

L. S. to Noble Grand—Margaret Hemmingson.

R. S. to Vice Grand—Myrtle Cor-

win.

L. S. to Vice Grand—Murilda Smith.

Conductor—Bessie Jenson.

Warden—Florence Schreck.

Inside Guardian—Marion Peterson.

Outside Guardian—Maryetta Tiffin

Organist—Kathryn Brown.

Captain—Charles O. McCullough.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Longer Session this Term than Usual.

The January term of Circuit court opened at the Court House Tuesday afternoon and did not close until 10 o'clock this morning. There were more cases on the docket than usual. Judge Guy E. Smith of Gladwin presided, and W. A. Brown of Cheboygan officiated as court stenographer in the absence of Claude L. Austin of West Branch, who had other matters of more importance that kept him away. The calendar contained three criminal cases, one civil jury case, one non-jury civil case, four chancery cases, one cause in which no progress had been made for more than one year, and five petitions for naturalization. They were disposed of as follows:

In the case of The People vs. William Duclos, violation of the Prohibition law. On his plea of guilty he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and costs amounting to \$50.00 and to serve 30 days in the County jail. Also Jerry LaMothe, for violating the Prohibition law received a like sentence of \$200 fine, \$50.00 costs and 30 days in jail.

On her plea of guilty for violation of Prohibition law, Mrs. Edith J. Duclos was fined \$200 and \$50.00 costs.

The arraignment cases of Peter Reuter vs. Bruno Weber, Vitagraph, Inc.; Benjamin Lansberg, et al., and Ervin Major vs. Wm. H. Brigham, were continued to next term of court.

The divorced cases of Lucile Hahn vs. Loyd Hahn and Ada Peterson vs. James Peterson were continued to the April term, while the case of Jessie M. Richardson vs. Albe F. Richardson was taken under advisement by the court. A decree was granted in the case of Minnie Martin vs. Charles E. Martin.

The petitions for naturalization of James Peterson, Henry Bousson, John Gross and Marshall A. Atkinson were all admitted, the case of Jan Konvicka being continued to the July term.

No jury was used the first day as pleas of guilty had been made in all the criminal cases, however following is the list of Petit Jurors drawn for this term:

Abbey Ellis—Beaver Creek.
Arnold Burrows—Grayling.
Alfred Nephew—Loveless.
Charles Feldhauser—Maple Forest.
John Scherer—South Branch.
Charles Richardson—Beaver Creek.
Frank Karnes—Grayling.
Charles Miller—Loveless.

Jay Van Valkenburg—Maple Forest.

John F. Floeter—South Branch.

Alton Brott—Beaver Creek.

William E. Blaine—Grayling.

Emmitt Pierce—Loveless.

Ray Murphy—Maple Forest.

Albert Funk—South Branch.

Henry Borchers—Beaver Creek.

A. E. Wakeley—Grayling.

Joseph Kennedy—Loveless.

John Roberts—Maple Forest.

Wellman Knight—South Branch.

John R. Skingley—Beaver Creek.

Carl Sorenson—Grayling.

Ed. Fel'dhauser—Maple Forest.

Charles E. Scott—South Branch.

THE MEAT IN THE TAX QUESTION.

M. M. Duncan's Views on Public Expenditures in the State.

Hersewith is a bulletin issued by the Michigan Manufacturers Association which contains a letter written by Mr. M. M. Duncan, Vice President of the Cleveland-Cliffs Mining Company, Ishpeming, Mich., to the Michigan Legislative Tax Commission in reference to public expenditures within the State. Mr. Duncan points out very properly that Michigan expenditures have increased faster than those of any state located in Middle Western Territory. His statement is interesting, and indirectly points out the necessity for "putting on the brakes" in public expenses. His statement also tends to prove the fact that the more sources of revenue created, and the more revenue raised, the greater is the tendency to spend it. Following is his view point:

"As your committee has requested taxpayers to express their views, I desire to call your attention to what in my opinion, is the subject of greatest practical importance at this time, viz: the enormous increase in public expenditures and the imperative necessity of reducing them. This subject already has been vigorously commented upon by Governor Grosbeck and is, I know, receiving his careful consideration, but his efforts should have the backing of strong public opinion. The conditions to which I refer arose prior to his administration.

"While it is well known that public expenditures have increased rapidly in recent years, I do not believe it is generally known that the cost of state government in Michigan, which has always been high, has increased much more rapidly than in adjoining states.

Gives Comparative Figures.

"I have taken for comparison Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, all of which are located in the Great Lakes district, and are states in which the mining industry is largely developed. The figures given below were obtained either from reports published by the tax commissions of these states, or else directly from their offices. The five years covered represent, of course, the period of great increases in all costs, but these conditions applied equally to all the states. The figures cover all taxes raised for state purposes by direct assessment as distinguished from special taxes derived from railroads and other sources.

"In some states there were other sources of income, as for example, the income derived by Minnesota from iron ore royalties, and Wisconsin had an income tax law. However, these figures will serve as an approximate basis for comparison:

Michigan, 1916—7,220,331; 1917—9,634,339; 1918—12,696,070; 1919—17,430,855; 1920—17,378,028.

Wisconsin, 1916—4,579,558; 1917—4,737,546; 1918—5,057,447; 1919—7,256,655; 1920—7,755,371.

Minnesota, 1916—5,049,340; 1917—8,380,335; 1918—6,572,264; 1919—12,551,238; 1920—5,751,000.

Paid Bonus by Taxation.

"In addition to these taxes, Wisconsin raised by direct levy approximately \$7,000,000 to pay the soldiers bonus. Michigan, on the other hand, was compelled to issue bonds to pay its soldiers' bonus. Furthermore, Michigan now has a corporation franchise fee law. In explanation of the large state taxes in Minnesota in 1919, I am advised that the total above given includes the payment of the soldiers' bonus and large amounts for fire relief and other special purposes.

"I cannot find accurate figures for comparing the property valuation of these states, but the following will give a rough idea of the situation: In 1920 the equalized valuation of Michigan was \$4,500,000,000 which was considerably less than its total assessed valuation; in Wisconsin the total assessed valuation was 4,570,628,530; in Minnesota the full property value was placed at 6,201,541,307 but under its method of assessing at partial value, the assessed valuation was placed at \$2,559,666,737.

Michigan Costs Highest.

"Allowing for all differences in circumstances, it is clearly apparent that Michigan has outstripped its neighbors not only in the high cost of state government, but in the rapid and, I believe, wholly unwarranted increase of its state expenditures. This situation not only places a heavy burden of taxation on business interests in Michigan, but tends to penalize them in comparison with their competitors in adjoining states.

"I do not comment on the increase in local taxes. That is a matter which each locality must deal with for itself, but extravagances in state expenditures affect all taxpayers alike.

"In these difficult times, when all industry is struggling to revive from unprecedented depression, and business operation, even on a small scale, can only be conducted by the exercise of rigid economy and often by financial sacrifice in order to give employment, the great service which your committee can render the state constituents, it seems to me, not so much in looking for new means of raising money, but rather in presenting, in the most forcible and convincing way possible, the great necessity for expending less money in state affairs."

High School Auditorium
MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1922.

It is because of this treatment and retreatment of coal, crudes and intermediates that it is so easy to convert a dry plant into a factory for the production of high explosives or poisonous gases almost over night.

Germany was indeed farsighted, back in 1859, when she took advantage of Perkin's discovery, and began the development of a gigantic dye industry so that she might never be without the crudes and intermediates so essential to success in war or peace.

Germany developed the synthetic dye industry, just as she developed other industries, to create employment and wealth for her millions. But through these developments she learned the value of chemistry, of chemicals and of chemists themselves. She realized early how dependent her peace development was on chemistry and soon saw the value of chemical industries to war. Germany saw that the manufacture of dyes required much chemical research and also that dye making made use of the waste products from the coke ovens, themselves, a necessity to her iron and steel industry. She saw its value in the production of explosives, gases and fertilizers for her fields. This foreign gave Germany a forty year start on the United States, and the rest of the world.

We put a kettle of it over a fire and we leave at various times what the chemist calls the Crudes-benzene, toluene, xylyne, naphthalene, phenol, anthracene, carbazole, and some others. But these are the most important. Some are clear liquids, some are beautiful crystals, but all are brought out of the black coal tar by the magician's wand, which is simply fractional distillation; that is, catching and condensing the vapors given off at various temperatures.

Now, what of the end? Add nitric acid, or any one of hundreds of chemicals,

ARMS PACT SOON TO BE SUBMITTED

ONLY DETAILS REMAIN BEFORE FIVE POWERS ARE GIVEN TREATY TO APPROVE.

WILL PUSH FAR EAST PROBLEM

Negotiations on Shantung Turn to New Channels and May Result in Early Agreement.

Bring All of
Your
Prescriptions
to Us
for the Best
Attention



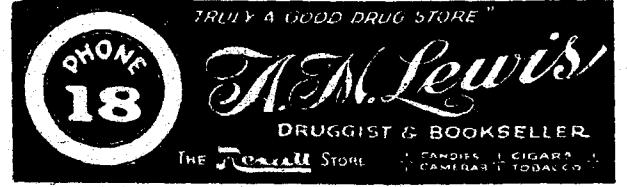
Greatest Care — Lowest Prices

We take exceptional pride in our prescription department.

The purest drugs—the greatest skill and care in compounding them—the honest adherence to every instruction—are all absolutely necessary to give you exactly what the doctor has directed.

Your life may be endangered by the slightest mistake. So go where you know your prescription will be handled in an absolutely scientific and proper manner.

We give prompt attention to all prescriptions. Thus you do away with needless delay.



LOCAL NEWS

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922.

Have you paid your taxes?

R. H. Gillett returned Tuesday from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Liland Smock and children visited in Frederic Wednesday.

J. Waldemar Olson was in Detroit the first of the week on business.

Services at the M. E. Church next Sunday. Back to normal is our slogan.

Tonight is the big night—We'll see you at the American Legion masked ball.

Mrs. Gerald Mitchell and son Miller are visiting friends in Bay City this week.

Mrs. Minnie Daugherty is in Bay City for a few days visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Roblin returned Saturday from a visit with relatives and friends in Bay City.

Mrs. Bert Mitchell returned Monday from West Branch, where she had been visiting her brother who was ill.

Miss Vera Cameron returned Saturday to Bay City. She had spent the holidays visiting at the home of her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Smith returned to their home in Pinconning Monday after a pleasant visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Bennett.

Don't let those beautiful pictures you received for Xmas lay around until they get soiled, take them to Wingard and have them framed. 1-5-2

John J. Niederer left for Detroit the fore part of the week to attend the wedding of his youngest daughter, Miss Jeanette Niederer, that occurred yesterday in that city.

Miss A. Ingeborg Hanson returned Saturday night to Ypsilanti to continue her studies at the Cleary Business College, after spending the holiday vacation visiting at her home here.

Among the many pre-inventory bargains you will find a lot of silverware at astonishing low prices. Gray ladies and berry spoons at 25¢ each. Tablespoons 90¢ per set. Do not pass these bargains by. Sorenson Bros.

Mrs. Custer's Social dancing class opens this Friday night, at the Moose Lodge rooms. Young people at 7:00 o'clock; married people at 8:30. Children's esthetic dancing class, Saturday morning; girls' class at 10:00 and boys' at 11:00.

A. S. Allard, eye specialist of Cheboygan will be in Grayling at Shop Penagon Inn, Wednesday Jan. 18, one day only. Children to be efficient in school work must have good eyesight. I make a specialty of children cases, positively no glasses prescribed unless needed. Remember the date, Wed. Jan. 18, one day. A. S. Allard, O. D. 1-5-2

Members do not forget the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion to be held at the G. A. R. hall tomorrow evening, and bring all those who wish to become members also. This will be the last meeting on the open charter.

Miss Margrethe Nelson entertained a few friends at her home Thursday evening of last week. In a couple of pleasing contests Miss Anna Peterson and Miss A. Ingeborg Hanson were winners of prizes. Miss Margrethe served a delicious lunch to her guests.

The Loyal Order of Moose held aousing meeting Monday evening, when ten members, eight of whom reside in Frederic were initiated into the mysteries of the order. There was a goodly number of members present, also. A fine oyster stew was served.

Gordon Pond, while coasting Saturday afternoon received an injury so that he is under the doctor's care. As he was going down hill on his sled in front of him turned over, he jumping into the runner, and causing an injury to his neck just below the right ear.

Buhl Anderson of Wolverine, who is known in his town as the "Wolverine terror" was in the city Friday trying to get up some interest in a wrestling match. He says that he will meet any wrestler that can be brought up against him, in a catch-as-catch-can style of wrestling.

The birth list of the Bay City Times Tribune Monday contained the announcement of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Pinto of Perryville, Maryland. Mrs. Pinto was formerly Miss Alice Corrigan of Bay City, and one of the members of the first graduating class from Grayling Mercy Hospital training school.

The Michigan Central have changed the time of their train running between Grayling and Lewiston. This train now leaves Grayling at 5:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Lewiston at 5:55 A. M. and returning will leave Lewiston at 7:30 A. M. same day, arriving at Grayling at 8:50 A. M.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Michigan Memorial Church will have a bake sale Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14th at Salling Hanson Co.'s store. Sale will begin at one o'clock. You will find all kinds of baked goods such as pies, cakes, cookies, fried cakes, pork and beans, etc. It will not be necessary to do your Saturday baking this week, as you will find just what you want at the bake sale.

Transfer of ownership of Ferris Institute of Big Rapids by Woodbridge N. Ferris to parties connected with the school at present instructors in the school has recently been announced. Although Mr. Ferris retains no interest in the school whatever still the school will keep its name of "Ferris Institute". Many of those who have attended the Institute recently were instructed by the new proprietors.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are sold on a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. Try them tonight and you will be delighted to find the results you have obtained.

Eber Olson is in Chicago this week on business.

Coasting and Skiing parties are the order of enjoyment of the day.

Mrs. D. M. Howell entertained a few ladies informally Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Howell of Alma.

There is no sewing machine that equals the Singer. Come around and let me demonstrate them. Thomas Cassidy, Agent.

Mrs. John Pettit, and son John expect to go to Bay City Friday to remain over the weekend, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Davidson.

The band mill of R. Hanson and Sons resumed operations Tuesday morning after being closed down since early in Spring of last year.

Miss Hester Hanson entertained a large company of girl friends Friday evening of last week at a theatre party, afterwards inviting them to her home where she served delicious refreshments.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of Salling Hanson Co., Kerr & Hanson Flooring Co., R. Hanson & Sons and Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., are being held jointly in this city today and tomorrow. Mr. Wilhelm Raee of Johannesburg is in the city and the other directors are expected to come from Detroit and Saginaw this afternoon.

Mrs. Herbert W. Wolff and daughter, Miss Marjorie of Chicago were in the city Saturday, calling on friends coming on the afternoon train and remaining until the midnight train. They were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Hanson. They have been at West Branch owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Wolff's mother, Mrs. J. T. Sargent.

In order that the Milk fund may be carried on in a business way, please send all checks and money to Mrs. Harry Simpson, who is acting secretary and treasurer of the Red Cross Nursing Committee, and who will give a report each month to the public. The fine co-operation of the Women's clubs and all individuals who have contributed towards this worthy cause is greatly appreciated by the Red Cross Nursing Committee.

Next Sunday there will be a ski race on Huron street down the School Section lake road past the Kerry Hanson Flooring mill, to begin at 2:00 o'clock providing there is snow enough on this road for such a race. If there is not snow enough on this particular stretch of road, the race will start at the School Section lake bridge and continue around the lake. There are a number of competitors for honors. Anyone wishing to enter the race is invited to do so. Should there not be enough snow on the road around the lake, the tournament will be postponed for one week.

I will be in my former office at the B. A. Cooley store Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 18th to 20th, to look after your optical needs. My rapidly growing practice in Pontiac makes it difficult to leave even temporarily, but I feel under obligation to the people of the North, hence these semi-annual visits. If you are already a patient and need further work, notify me if possible at my Pontiac office in advance the probable day you will come. It will save valuable time as I can then bring your record card.

C. J. Hathaway, 12-22-4. Exclusive Optometrist. The local Red Cross Nursing Committee are very much pleased with the outcome of the campaign they began last week to start a milk fund so that the children in both Grayling and Frederic schools, who are underweight might have milk and graham wafers twice a day at recess time. As contributions were received from clubs and individuals, Wednesday of this week under nourished children in Grayling schools were given the milk and wafers. The cost for one child is approximately \$1.25 a month. If you wish to contribute to the fund you may send your donations to Mrs. Harry Simpson. The milk pledge last week's issue was not clearly understood. \$1.25 will feed one child for one month, but you may contribute for as many children as you like at this rate.

O. P. Schumann was called to Hastings, Mich. Saturday night by the sudden death of his father, Peter Schumann. The latter was 87 years of age last June. He had raised a family of ten children all of whom are living except the eldest son who died from the result of an injury in 1888. He died in his old home that had been his for the past sixty years and where nearly all his children were born, and had always been the family home. The funeral was held there and interment was beside that of his wife who had preceded him about 11 years before, in beautiful Riverside cemetery. Mr. Schumann was one of the oldest pioneer citizens of Hastings and was known as a man of high principle and sterling integrity and lead life of citizenship that was a fine example and inspiration to his family of sons and daughters.

Ladies National League, Camp Wagner No. 10 and National League of Veterans and Sons, Camp Wagner No. 33 will hold their installation of officers at the G. A. R. Hall next Thursday, January 19, 1922. The officers of the L. N. L. will be installed in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by National President, Olive M. Knapp of Saginaw who will be present. Following are the officers to be installed in the various offices:

L. N. L.
President—Emma Knibbs.
1st Vice President—Agnes McDougal.
2nd Vice President—Lura Collins.

Chaplain—Mae Ketzbeck.
Secretary—Altha Herie.
Treasurer—Effie Whipple.
Marshal—Mabelle Doroh.
Asst. Marshal—Minnie Martin.
Sentinel—Garris Feldhauser.

Picket—Ana Chalker.
Dinner will be served at 6 o'clock to members of both camps and at 8 o'clock that evening the officers of Wagner Camp No. 33, N. L. V. S. will be installed as follows:

Col.—Bert Mitchell.
Lt. Col.—Benville Yoder.
Major—Glen Owen.
Chaplain—Herbert Parker.
Adj't.—John Matthesen.
Quartermaster—J. A. Holiday.
O. of D.—Edwin Chalkler.
O. of G.—George Collins.
Sentinel—Scott Wyllie.

Picket—Bert McDougall.
After installation a good social time.

GOODFELLOWSHIP CLUB NOTES.

The Goodfellowship Club met Monday evening with Mrs. Robt. Gillett. It was the first meeting since the holiday vacation. There was a splendid attendance. The following program was given: Roll call—Current Events. Financial report. Word study. American Landscapes of today and their works. George Inness, Mrs. E. Larson; Alexander Wyant, Mrs. Charles Canfield; Dwight Tryon, Mrs. R. L. Fitch; Winslow Homer, Mrs. M. Hansen; Homer Martin, Miss Joseph.

Leader—Mrs. Schumann.
Music—Carrie Jacobs Bond.

Solo—"Just Weary" for you—Mrs. Howell.
Solo—"I Love You Truly"—Mrs. Behnke.

Solo—"His Lullaby"—Mrs. M. Hanson.

The meeting will be held on Tuesday evening of next week, the lecture course coming on Monday evening.

If you once give Tanlac an honest trial, you will add your voice to the thousands of others who are praising it. A. M. Lewis, Druggist.

WANTED

Chickens and Veal Calves

Highest Market Price Paid

NIELS ANDERSON, Mgr.
Market Dept. at Railroad Store

Bring All of Your Prescriptions to Us for the Best Attention

Eber Olson is in Chicago this week on business.

Coasting and Skiing parties are the order of enjoyment of the day.

Mrs. D. M. Howell entertained a few ladies informally Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Howell of Alma.

There is no sewing machine that equals the Singer. Come around and let me demonstrate them. Thomas Cassidy, Agent.

Mrs. John Pettit, and son John expect to go to Bay City Friday to remain over the weekend, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Davidson.

The band mill of R. Hanson and Sons resumed operations Tuesday morning after being closed down since early in Spring of last year.

Miss Hester Hanson entertained a large company of girl friends Friday evening of last week at a theatre party, afterwards inviting them to her home where she served delicious refreshments.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Miss Grace Bauman returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

Mrs. Arnold Burrows has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Bernice McLean, daughter Cora and son Neil of Portland, Oregon, for the past two weeks. Mrs. McLean and children left this afternoon for Cheboygan to visit other relatives.

Miss Hester Hanson returned Tuesday to New York City, where she attends the Semple School, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauman. She was accompanied part of the way by her mother.

A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By
IRVING BACHELLER

Copyright, Irving Bacheller

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

—20—

The young man disappeared through the door of the private office and soon returned and conducted Samson into the presence of Mr. Davis. The two men recognized each other.

"Well, sir, what is it about?" the young speculator demanded.

"The daughter of my old friend, Jack Kelso, owes you some money and I want to pay it," said Samson.

"Oh, that is a matter between Miss Kelso and me," Mr. Davis spoke politely and with a smile.

"Not exactly—since I knew about it," Samson answered.

"I refuse to discuss her affairs with you," Davis declared.

"I suppose you mistrust me," said Samson. "Well, I've offered to pay you and I'm going to make it plain to them that they don't have to worry any more about the money you loaned them."

"Very well, I bid you good morning."

"Don't be in a hurry," Samson answered. "I have a note of five thousand dollars against you. It is indorsed to me by Henry Brimstead and I want to collect it."

"I refuse to pay it," Davis promptly answered.

"Then I shall have to put it in the hands of a lawyer," said Samson.

"Put it where you like but don't consume any more of my time."

"But you'll have to hear me say that I don't think you're honest."

"I have heard you," Davis answered calmly.

Samson withdrew and went to the home of Mrs. Kelso. He found her with Bim's boy in her lap—a handsome little lad, then a bit over two years old—at the house on La Salle street. Samson told of the failure of Bim's letter to reach him and of his offer to return the money which Davis had paid for their relief.

"I don't like the man and I don't want you to be under obligation to him," said Samson. "The story of Harry's death was false and I think that he is responsible for it. He wanted her to marry him right after that—of course. And she went to the plaque settlement to avoid marriage. I know her better than you do. She has read him right. Her soul has looked into his soul and it keeps her away from him."

But Mrs. Kelso could believe no evil of her benefactor, nor would she promise to cease depending on his bounty.

Samson was a little disheartened by the visit. He went to see John Wentworth, the editor of the Democrat, of whose extreme length Mr. Lincoln had humorously spoken in his presence. The young New Englander was seven feet tall. He welcomed the broad-shouldered man from Samson's country and began at once to question him about Honest Abe and "Steve" Douglas and O. H. Browning and E. D. Baker and all the able men of the middle counties. At the first opportunity Samson came to the business of his call—the mischievous lie regarding Harry's death which had appeared in the Democrat. Mr. Wentworth went to the proofroom and found the manuscript of the article.

Samson told of the evil it had wrought and conveyed his suspicions to the editor.

"Davis is rather unscrupulous," said Wentworth. "We know a lot about him in this office."

Samson looked at the article and presently said: "Here is a note that he gave to a friend of mine. It looks to me as if the note and the article were written by the same hand."

Mr. Wentworth compared the two and said: "You are right. The same person wrote them. But it was not Davis."

When Samson left the office of the Democrat he had accomplished little save the confirmation of his suspicions. There was nothing he could do about it.

He went to Bill Fredenberg. "What has Davis done to you?" Samson asked, recalling where he had met Bill that morning.

Bill explained that he had borrowed money from Davis to tide him over the hard times and was paying 12 per cent for it.

"This morning I get dot letter from his secretary," he said as he passed a letter to Samson.

It was a demand for payment. In the handwriting of the Brimstead note and had some effect on this little history. It conveyed definite knowledge of the authorship of a malicious falsehood. It aroused the anger and sympathy of Samson Taylor. In the conditions then prevailing Bill was unable to get the money. He was in danger of losing his business. Samson spent the day investigating the affairs of the merchant. His banker and others spoke well of him. He was said to be a man of character and credit embarrassed by the unexpected scarcity of good money. So it came about that, before he left the news city, Samson bought a fourth interest in the business of Bill Fredenberg; he lots he owned were then worth less than when he had bought them, but his faith in the future of Chicago had not abated.

He wrote a long letter to Bim recounting the history of his visit and frankly stating the suspicions to which he had been led. He set out on the west road at daylight toward the Rivière des Plaines, having wisely decided to avoid passing the plague

CHAPTER XXI.

Wherein a Remarkable School of Political Science Begins Its Sessions in the Rear of Joshua Speed's Store. Also at Samson's Fireside Honest Abe Talks of the Authority of the Law and the Right of Revolution.

The boy Joe had had a golden week at the home of the Brimsteads. The fair Annabel, knowing not the power that lay in her beauty, had captured his young heart scarcely fifteen years of age. He had no interest in her younger sister, Mary. But Annabel, with her long skirts and full form and glowing eyes and gentle dignity, had stirred him to the depths. When he left he carried a soul heavy with regret and great resolutions. Not that he had mentioned the matter to her or to any one. It was a thing too sacred for speech. To God, in his prayers, he spoke of it, but to no other.

He asked to be made and to be thought worthy. He would have had the whole world stopped and put to sleep for a term until he was delivered from the bondage of his tender youth. That being impossible, it was for him a sad, but not a hopeless world. Indeed, he rejoiced in his sadness. Annabel was four years older than he. If he could make her to know the depth of his passion, perhaps she would wait for him. He sought for self-expression in the Household Book of Poetry—a sorrowful and pious volume. He could find no ladder of rhyme with an adequate reach. He endeavored to build one. He wrote melancholy verses and letters, confessing his passion, to Annabel, which she did not encourage, but which she always kept and valued for their ingenuous and noble ardor. Some of these Anacreontics are among the treasures inherited by her descendants. They were a matter of slight importance, one would say, but they mark the beginning of a great career. Immediately after his return to the new home in Springfield, the boy Josiah, set out to make himself honored of his ideal. In the effort he made himself honored of many. His eager brain had soon taken the footing of manhood.

A remarkable school of political science had begun its sessions in the little Western village of Springfield. The world had never seen the like of it. Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, E. D. Baker, O. H. Browning, Jesse B. Thomas, and Josiah Lamborn—a most unusual array of talent as subsequent history has proved—were wont to gather around the fireplace in the rear of Joshua Speed's store, evenings, to discuss the issues of the time. Samson and his son Joe came often to hear the talk. Douglas looked like a dwarf among those long-headed men. He was slight and short, being only about five feet tall, but he had a big, round head covered with thick, straight, dark hair, a bulldog look and a voice like thunder. Douglas and Lincoln were in a heated argument over the admission of slavery to the territories the first night that Samson and Joe sat down with them.

"We didn't like that little rooster of a man, he had such a high and mighty way with him and so firmly opposed the principles we believe in. He was an out-and-out pro-slavery man. He would have every state free to regulate its domestic institutions in its own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. Lincoln and I are the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the room in silence for a moment. Then he added:

"Chouteau phrased it well when he said: 'We should beware of awaking the tremendous dignities of change from their long sleep. Let us consider of that when we consider what we shall do with the evils that afflict us.'"

The boy Joe had been deeply interested in this talk.

"If you'd lend me a book, I'd like to begin studying," he said.

"There's time enough for that," said Lincoln. "First, I want you to understand what the law is and what the lawyer should be. You wouldn't want to be a pettifogger. Chouteau is the right model. He has a dignity suited to the greatness of his chosen master. They say that before a justice of the peace, in a room no bigger than a shoemaker's shop, his work is done with the same dignity and care that

"You do not deny the right of revolution."

"No, but I can see no excuse for it in America. It has remained for us to add to the body of the law the idea that men are created free and equal. The lack of the saving principle in the codes of the world has been the great cause of injustice and oppression."

Honest Abe rose and walked up and down the



THAT Tanlac is a wonderful medicine for delicate children is conclusively proven by the remarkable results accomplished in the cases of the three children shown in this picture.

Little Blanche Blair, of Providence, R. I., age 13, gained 10 pounds; Regina McCabe, at right, age 8, of Scranton, Pa., gained 15 pounds; little Richard Leary, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was very delicate, is now in fine, robust health. The statements made by their parents are as follows:

Mr. A. M. Blair, residing at 20 Atwood street, Providence, R. I., said: "We are just so happy over the change Tanlac has made in our little girl that we can't do or say enough to show our appreciation. She had lost nearly 20 pounds in weight and looked so frail and weak that her mother and I were both almost worried sick over her condition. Since taking Tanlac, she has already gained 10 pounds, her color is better than it ever has been and she looks and acts like a different girl."

Mrs. Catherine McCabe, 414 Dickens Ave., Scranton, Pa., said: "The 'fu' left my little Regina in such a bad condition that I have no idea she would be with me now if it hadn't been for Tanlac. It is a mystery to me how she lived on the little she was eating and was so lifeless she never even cared to play with the dolls and toys she got at Christmas. Since taking Tanlac she is as hardy and well as any child could be and has gained 15 pounds in weight. I will always praise Tanlac for restoring our little girl's health."

Richard Leary, 2342 Palethorpe St., Philadelphia, said: "There is no doubt in my mind but that Tanlac saved my little boy's life. For two years I wouldn't have been a bit surprised to have seen him drop off at any time. He had stomach trouble and many a time the gas pressed up into his chest until his heart palpitated so I thought sure he couldn't breathe but a few more gasps. But Tanlac gave him back to us strong and well and we will praise it to our dying day."

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

FIGHTING PARSON IS LIKED

Rev. Earl Blackman, National Chaplain of American Legion, is regarded as Man's Man.

"Fighting parsons" were common during the World war, but those who actually fought were not. Rev. Earl Blackman, Kansas, earned his sobriquet, however. He has been elected national chaplain of the American Legion.

To make fun for the boys while in France, Reverend Blackman offered to box a match with any chaplain of the A. E. F. of his weight. He wasn't chosen chaplain of the Legion for that reason, however, his followers declare. It was because "he is at all times a man's man and represents the liberal spirit of the organization."

Returning from France, Reverend Blackman resumed his pulpit in Chanute, Kan. One of his first acts was to attend a public dance. He didn't dance, but thoroughly enjoyed the fun. A protest came from his congregation and he resigned. His resignation wasn't accepted.

Then he began doing other things. He rigged up a gymnasium in the basement of his church and gave boxing lessons to the boys of the Sunday school. The church liked it.

Reverend Blackman refused offers from larger churches to stay with his pastorate in Chanute. His view of Sunday "blue laws" is characteristic: "To my mind the advocacy of such laws only serves to cheapen religion in the minds of the masses and tends to push it back into the superstitions of the past. What is rest and relaxation to the farmer may not be such to the bank clerk."

HONOR BRITISH WAR MOTHER

General Pershing Gives Her Kiss and American Legion Women Pay Tender Tribute.

The alliance between those who served the United States and Great Britain against the common enemy during the World war was further strengthened by a kiss from General Pershing and honor's from American war mothers, bestowed upon Mrs. Emma McCudden, official British war mother, before she sailed for return to the island kingdom.

Mrs. McCudden, mother of the noted major of the British air force who brought down more than 50 German planes and won the Victoria cross before he was killed, was sent to America to represent England's war mothers at the ceremonies for the unknown American soldier. At a banquet in Philadelphia in her honor, General Pershing upon being introduced leaned over and kissed Mrs. McCudden. In New York she was taken into membership of the American Legion auxiliary, composed of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the Legion, and the gold star of women whose relatives were killed was awarded her.

Called Down.

Auntie—Run along and get ready for bed and I'll be up in a minute and hear you say your prayers.

Little Elsie—You may come if you wish, but I don't think it's polite to listen while I'm talking to someone else.

Laziness is the one thing that knocks all the conceit out of pride.

MANY LEGION MEN BACHELORS

Investigation Discloses Fact That Majority of Ex-Service Boys Prefer Single Blessedness.

Three years after the war 61.6 per cent of the former service men are still bachelors, according to Gray Waggett, adjutant of the Evanston (Ill.) post of the American Legion. Mr. Waggett has been conducting a campaign to gain information about Legionnaires in the Middle West, and based his statistics on 100,000 replies received.

Of the 38.4 per cent who married American, French or German girls, 10 per cent have children.

The house owners totaled 13.8 per cent and the business owners aggregated 15.5 per cent; nevertheless 21.7 per cent are able to drive their own automobiles.

Legion posts, too, have the billet-owning fever, 44.5 per cent having permanent quarters now, while 26 per cent will get theirs in a short time.

These statistics apply only to that part of the country.

She Passed Up the Marines.

Discovery that Mrs. Helen Ferguson Drexler was receiving \$400 a month from the government in soldiers' allotment checks led to her arrest in Chicago. She is said to have had eleven husbands in the army and navy, but none in the marines.

No Time to Waste.

'Twas a dark and stormy evening. (They always are.) It was a new sentry post. (I usually is.) The relief, slathering all precedents, went in eight, but never a challenge came from the guard. The corporal, halting the relief, strode up to him.

"Hey, you," he demanded angrily, "why the blimkey-blank didn't you put us?"

"Halt you, the devil!" snapped back the sentry. "You're half an hour late as it is!"—American Legion Weekly.

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"

COMPENSATION BILL TO PASS

Five-Fold Measure Scheduled for Favorable Action by Congress During Present Session.

Cash, paid up insurance, vocational training, farm or home aid and land settlement are options offered World war veterans in the five-fold adjusted compensation bill which congress is expected to pass during its present session.

According to National Commander MacNider of the American Legion, who bases his statement on information given him by Senator McCumber, North Dakota, author of the bill in the senate, and Republican Fordney, Michigan, who introduced the bill into the house, the legislation will become law during February, 1922.

The measure will become effective in July, 1922, as originally provided. Mr. MacNider believes. In connection with the bill, it is significant that the Legion has termed it "adjusted compensation" from the first as against the common term of "bonus."

When the bill becomes law, each ex-service man or woman will be entitled to any one of the following options:

(1) Adjusted service pay, at the rate of \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 for foreign service. Maximum of \$3000 for man without overseas service; \$625 for man with overseas service.

(2) Adjusted service certificate (so-called insurance feature), a paid-up 20-year endowment policy. The face value of this policy will be 3.38 times the amount that would be received in cash. The face value of this policy would be payable to the veteran at the end of 20 years, or if he dies before the expiration of 20 years, the face value would be paid to the beneficiary of the policy. Low values are also provided for.

(3) Vocational training aid of \$1.25 a day while taking a course in vocational training. The amount thus paid in no case would exceed 140 per cent of what would have been paid in cash.

(4) Farm or home aid, 140 per cent of what would be paid under option No. 1, if the money is used to purchase, improve or make payments on approved farm or city or suburban home.

(5) Land settlement.

(A) Provides for the establishment of reclamation projects for the development and improvement of vacant land. This may be government land or may be land purchased by the government. If possible, projects will be located in each state, the state paying part of the purchase price of private lands bought for this purpose. Ex-service men to be employed on the project as far as possible.

(B) Provides for the sale of farm units on these projects when they are ready for settlement. Sale price is to include purchase price of land plus cost of improvements. Terms: part down, rest in 40 years at 5 per cent interest.

(C) Veterans may have their adjusted service pay applied as first payment on this land.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Families of police killed by Wichita (Kan.) bandits received the proceeds from a Legion benefit show.

Some \$4,000 of the W. C. T. U. war-time fund has been turned over to the American Legion to aid sick and wounded.

Sale of tags bearing the name of Worthington, Minn., is being made by the local post of the Legion to advertise the town.

Bulletins and special announcements of the New York Legion will be sent by the Westinghouse Electric company's radio-telephone.

Bay Shore (N. J.) post of the Legion owns and publishes a weekly newspaper which devotes most of its space to local and county affairs.

Punishment of draft evaders to prevent wholesale evasion in another war is recommended by Major General Harris, adjutant general of the army.

Canoes will carry delegates from Bemidji, Minn., at the head of the Mississippi river, to the annual Legion convention next fall at New Orleans.

Protest against the use of the American flag for commercial purposes has been made by the Warsaw post of the American Legion, department of Poland.

Increase in vocational training for former soldiers costs the government \$20,000 more now than before September, 1921, according to Director Horace of the veterans' bureau.

Tubercular and nervous former service men will not receive the million dollars proposed in an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill. The amendment was canceled and the hospital resultant will not be erected.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

The questioner borrowed a "lock of frances" from Kendall while in France and fears that Kendall and his wife and children may be in straightened circumstances.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

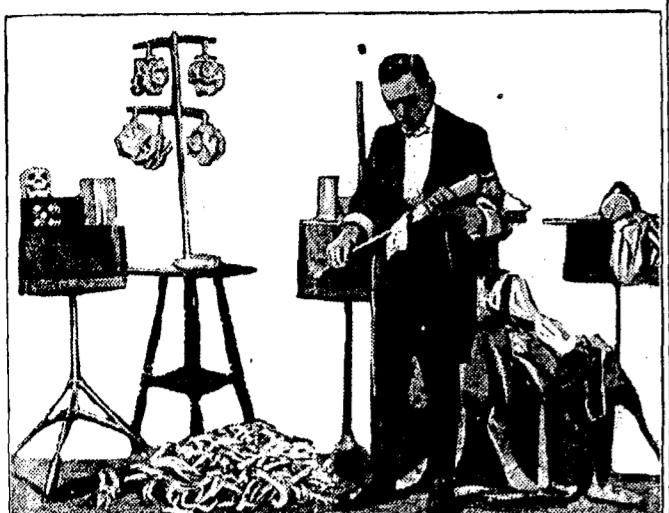
"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

"He needs the money and I can pay him," is the statement of an ex-soldier who has asked the Oklahoma American Legion to locate Ollie Kendall, formerly of the One hundred and fortieth infantry Thirty-fifth division.

PRINCE OF MAGIC, WITH INEXPLICABLE ILLUSIONS TO BEWILDER LOCAL WISE ONES

Irwin, the Magician, to Appear Here Soon—Versatile Entertainment and Baffling Tricks Galore



IRWIN THE MAGICIAN.

Irwin, the wizard, the man who no titles, is bringing his fine entertainment to this community in connection with the local lyceum series. His program of illusions is built not only to mystify but to entertain as well. He excels in slight-of-hand work and marvelous tricks of prestidigitation. He keeps his audiences guessing from the moment he steps on the platform and his illusions follow one another so cleverly that at the audience gasps in bewilderment.

Everybody knows it's nearly impossible to beat an entertainment of this kind for genuine all-round enjoyment. Just like going to the circus—the elder folks say they care nothing about it—but when the time comes you'll find them there (they had to bring the children), close up to the front.

Besides the magic, Irwin's program includes impersonations, sketches, pantomime, acting and comedy. His program is divided into two parts—one magic and the other impersonations. He is equally proficient in each.

High School Auditorium Monday, Jan. 16

DISTRIBUTE SCHICK AND T.A. MATERIALS.

Products Used in Preventive Diphtheria Campaigns Now Available.

With enough diphtheria antitoxin in the hands of 500 distributors throughout the state to prevent death in every case of diphtheria and to prevent the disease occurring among contacts state health authorities are turning their attention to the distribution of Schick test material and toxin-antitoxin.

Schick test material and toxin-antitoxin may be obtained by physicians, medical health officers and boards of education from the state department of health. Since neither of these products is used in emergency cases, it has been deemed advisable to distribute direct from the Lansing store rooms.

Because a small percentage of children more than two years of age acquire a natural immunity to diphtheria in the Schick test is employed as a simple and harmless means of determining those who are susceptible to the disease. To insure children for life against diphtheria all under two years of age are immunized with toxin-antitoxin without being Schick tested, and all more than two years of age who react positively to the test are also immunized.

More than 60 communities in the state since the opening of school have started campaigns of immunization which will eradicate diphtheria from their localities. It is estimated that between 30,000 and 50,000 pupils outside of Detroit and Grand Rapids have been Schick tested, and immunized with toxin-antitoxin, since September.

Though more cases of diphtheria were reported in 1920 than ever before in the history of the state, the year 1921 saw an increase of 2,581 reported cases. A total of 12,114 cases was recorded in 1921 compared to 9,533 during the preceding year.

CAN TUBERCULOSIS BE TREATED SUCCESSFULLY AT HOME?

One of the questions most frequently asked of tuberculosis workers is according to the Michigan Tuberculosis Association, "Can tuberculosis be successfully treated at home?" The answer is not easy to give because it depends almost entirely on the person treated.

It is very certain that it has been treated successfully at home in many cases. Many persons in Michigan have become arrested cases in their own homes, and in view of the fact that Michigan has as yet less than half of the minimum number of sanatorium beds needed at the very lowest estimate very many cases must of necessity be treated at home.

The person who has intelligence, backbone and grit can be cured at home. But for the average person it

INSURANCE

**FIRE,
AUTO,
LIFE,
HEALTH
and
ACCIDENT,
SURETY
BONDS.**

Prompt Attention to All Matters.

**PALMER FIRE INS.
AGENCY**

O. P. Schumann, Mgr.

An Open Letter
to the readers of
"Daddy's Evening Fairy Tales"

from
Mary Graham Bonner

Also author of "Daddy's Bedtime Animals," "Daddy's Bedtime Fairy Stories," "Daddy's Bedtime Big Stories," "Daddy's Bedtime Outdoor Stories."

Dear Girls and Boys and Grown-Ups and In-Betweens:

When the holiday season comes along authors become a little bolder, you know, and creep out from their caves or away from their pencils and pens and typewriters and try to catch glimpses of some of their readers. It's not possible for them to see them all. But I have seen many of my readers with my eye shut, and at this time I love to shut my eyes and think of those readers. I can see them in small rooms and big rooms, rooms where there are good old warm lamps by which to read and rooms where electric lights shine down on the pages, or gas light. And I see them reading of that best of all friends—Santa Claus—and of his dog, Boy of the North, and of Santa's magic telescope, through which he can see the snaffles of his many friends when they open their gifts on Christmas morning. I see them reading of old Mr. Giant and Witty Witch and the Fairy Wondrous Secrets and the Dreamland King, of Lippy Haze and Midgie Moon and the 200 Old Man himself and Mr. Sun. And as I can see them reading in all these rooms all over the country I wish I knew them all. For I'd like to tell them that they are really the creators of these stories! It is because they like them, because they encourage and enthuse and because I please them that I want to go on and on making them better and better all the time.

When one is not welcome in a house it makes one feel ill at ease and embarrassed; but when one is cordially greeted one feels so happy and is at one's best. So it is I give you of my best, my very best, because you have given me your cordiality, which I feel even when I can neither see it nor hear it.

So at this time when a New Year is beginning, I could not resist writing to all of you—every one of you!

To the boys and girls I have a few little secrets to tell. Your same friends will be coming to you in the year to come. Porky Pig and Brother Bacon are far too greedy, as you and I know, to keep from shoving their little snouts right straight into a story every so often! And there will be new friends, too—lots of new ones, but the old ones will not be lost. They'll all be on hand, grunting, cackling, crowing, quacking, squawking, shrieking, chattering, whispering, smiling and dancing and hoping that you'll like them all as they like you!

And Margaret M. Elfer will be making them look their best in her wonderful pictures. Porky Pig grunted to me in confidence not long ago (but he told me I might tell this to his real friends) that no pictures had ever done him justice until Margaret M. Elfer came along—and that that was true of all his family. And the Fairies—well, the Fairies say she's just like a Fairyland artist—almost too good to be true!

But my letter must come to an end! With loving holiday greetings and the happiest of happy New Years to every friend of "Daddy's Evening Fairy Tales," girls and boys and grown-ups and in-betweens, I remain yours very sincere story-companion.

MARY GRAHAM BONNER.

is much safer and more desirable to go to a sanatorium. Such an institution is primarily a training school for him, where he learns how to organize his life in accordance with the new conditions confronting him.

While tuberculosis can be treated at home, in no case should any one, no matter how intelligent, attempt to get along without the constant supervision of a competent physician, the Michigan Tuberculosis Association advises.

There is no sewing machine that equals the Singer. Come around and let me demonstrate them. Thomas Cassidy, Agent.

FARM BUREAU NOTES:

Continued from first page.

good cows, and away you go to better things.

Four good houses and one large barn were built in our county last summer, even though times were hard.

In Your County Agent's Office.

If you were steaming to sunny climates on your pleasure yacht and I were the pilot, you would probably sometimes come to the pilot house and look in at the pilot, the steering gear, the compass, the charts and maps and other outfit of that place.

Any wide awake county agent acts as a sort of pilot to better things for those farmers who will let him so act. Why not call off to your county agent's office, over the postoffice in Grayling? We have chairs and warm fire and matches for your pipes. Come in and let's get acquainted. Bring in your problems, troubles and perplexities. It will be a mighty hard farm problem if that you and I cannot make a dent in if we talk it over about half a day.

I have books and bulletins touching farm matters at every possible angle.

I have had some experience in life, too.

If wondering how to plan next spring's crops; or how to get grass seed; or how to model that house, barn, shed; or where to get a team or tools; or wondering whether to farm larger or smaller or to quit; how to interest your son or daughter in rural life; how to make farm life seem worth while; how to build up your land when you haven't any money; how to improve your stock; or get some lumber; or to lift yourself by your boot straps, as we say, you and I together can make headway on that problem. The worst is over. We are yet alive. We are not down and out. By brains and grit and gumption we are going to fight our way to the top.

Sometimes prospects may seem darkest when really, they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within; no really insurmountable barrier save our own weakness of purpose.

WORTH CONSIDERING.

The question is not so much how you contract a cold, but how to get rid of it with the least loss of time and inconvenience. If you will consider the experience of others under similar circumstances, who have been most successful in checking their colds, in their beginning, you will secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy without delay, and use it faithfully. There are many families who have used this preparation successfully for years and hold it in high esteem. It is excellent.

A BILL.

Making an appropriation to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in the Lake States. Introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Mapes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$40,000 to enable the Forest Service, with the approval and under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, to establish and maintain a forest experiment station at a suitable place in the state of Michigan, or Minnesota, or the State of Wisconsin, to be selected by the secretary of agriculture, for the purpose of undertaking and conducting in the forest regions of the Lake States, silviculture, dendrological, fire, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, States, universities, colleges, or individuals, to determine the best method for reforestation, protection, and growing of timber for pulp, lumber, and other purposes, and for the conservative management of forests, farm woodlands, and other forest lands: Provided, That the secretary of agriculture is hereby authorized in his discretion, to accept donations of lands in the Lake States for forest investigations and for the use of said experiment station.

Sec. 2. That such buildings as are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act shall be erected, at a cost not to exceed \$3,000 for each building.

NOTICE.

As I am making several changes in the band I have for sale two silver plated French horns, in cases. These are in first class condition. They are fine instruments for either band or orchestra. Call and see me. Ed. G. Clark, Bandmaster.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION.

Order Fixing the Time and Place for Public Hearing.

State of Michigan ss.

County of Ingham

Petitions having been filed with this department, signed by twenty-five residents of each of the Counties of Otsego and Crawford, Michigan, asking that a time and place be fixed for a public hearing to determine the advisability of regulating the open season, size and manner of taking of brook trout in AuSable River, now fixed by law, because of the threatened depletion or extermination of such fish in said river.

WHEREAS, I, John Baird, Director, Department of Conservation, do hereby designate and fix the said time and place for the said public hearing as follows, to wit: The said hearing will be held in the city of Grayling on the 7th day of February, 1922 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House which hearing may be continued or adjourned for such time as may be deemed advisable by the said Director to afford all persons interested an opportunity to be heard in regard to the petition to regulate the open season, size and manner of taking of brook trout.

With my letter must come to an end! With loving holiday greetings and the happiest of happy New Years to every friend of "Daddy's Evening Fairy Tales," girls and boys and grown-ups and in-betweens, I remain yours very sincere story-companion.

MARY GRAHAM BONNER.

is much safer and more desirable to go to a sanatorium. Such an institution is primarily a training school for him, where he learns how to organize his life in accordance with the new conditions confronting him.

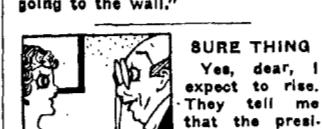
While tuberculosis can be treated at home, in no case should any one,

no matter how intelligent, attempt to get along without the constant supervision of a competent physician, the Michigan Tuberculosis Association advises.

There is no sewing machine that equals the Singer. Come around and let me demonstrate them. Thomas Cassidy, Agent.



THERE'S A REASON
A paperhanger is never worried
about his business.
"Why not?"
"Because he is never afraid of its
going to the wall."



SURE THING
Yes, dear, I
expect to rise.
They tell me
that the presi-
dent of the con-
cern was one of
the biggest
boobs when he
started in ten
years ago.



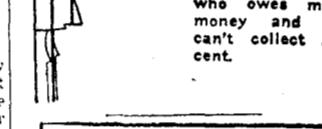
How lovely!
You'll surely
rise. You have
the same qual-
ifications he had.



HE'S GONNA
TRY
She: I'd just
like to see any
man try to kiss
me!
He: Too bad
you haven't a
mirror handy
then.



USELESS
KNOWLEDGE
This saying
about knowledge
being power is
all bosh.
Why is it?
There's a man
who owes me
money and I
can't collect a
cent.



SO THEY ALL THINK
A man with your education
should earn more money than
you're getting.
"I do."



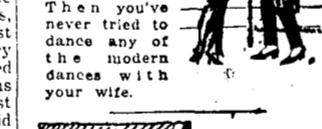
VOCAL
DELUGE
She: — You
used to have
over my liquid
voice.
He: — I know I
did, but I did not
imagine that
your words
would come in
such torrents.



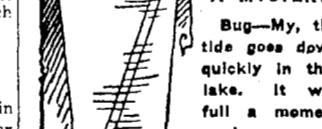
A CINCH.
Mr. B.: We
have been
married
eight years
and have
never had an
argument.



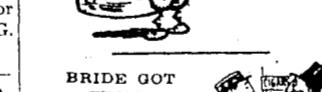
Mrs. W.: Then you've
never tried to
dance any of
the modern
dances with
your wife.



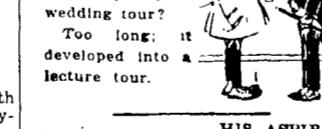
A MYSTERY
Bug—My,
the tide goes down
quickly in that
lake. It was
full a
moment
ago!



BRIDE GOT
FUSSY.
How long were
you away on
your wedding tour?



TOO LONG; IT
DEVELOPED INTO A
LECTURE TOUR.



HIS ASPIRA-
TIONS.
Mr. Snob: What
are you going
to be when you
grow up?
Johnnie: Oh, I guess
I'll marry a
wealthy lady and be
a body like
you.



CONSTIPATION.
Constipation of the bowels is a
stoppage of the sewerage system that
removes waste matter from the body.
It is necessary that your bowels
move regularly once each day, to
carry off this waste, as it is that the
waste pipes of your home be kept
open and carry off the waste from
the house. If you would enjoy good
health, keep your bowels regular by
taking Chamberlain's Tablets when
needed.

NOTICE